

ANTICIPATING HIS ARRIVAL

District Officials Preparing to Receive Coxe's Army.

THE MILITIA STANDING READY

A Report States That the Industrial Leader Will Be a Candidate for the Presidency. He Hires Canal Boats to Float Away from Cumberland—The Fleet Armies.

Washington authorities, civil and military, are beginning to take an active interest in the arrival of Coxe's army. As the commonwealth approaches and the stories of detachments from various cities begin to be authenticated the outlook for a rather troublesome problem for District authorities to solve becomes bright.

The question is, What will be done with the Coxeites after they disembark? The individual members of the army will be without means to get out of the city, and Gen. Coxe has declined all intention of landing army troops. He has begun to look as though the men might encamp in the District and practically say to the authorities: "Here we are, and what do you propose to do with us?"

The District Commissioners had prepared yesterday a list of the statutes under which Coxe and his men could be arrested and dealt with. There is no lack of laws against vagrancy; against bringing paupers into the District; against assemblages on the Capitol grounds, or processions without a permit.

Commissioner Ross, the president of the board, to-day said that the authorities do not think they will have trouble in dealing with the Coxe army, and that he considered the invasion chiefly dangerous because of the precedent it would establish. If disgruntled factions were to form the habit of marching upon the capital in force to voice their demands he thought it would be disturbing legislation and decidedly uncomfortable for the residents of the city.

There are 450 men on the local police force, but of course only a fraction of the body would be available to handle the Coxeites, and the probabilities are that the police would be called upon to assist in the necessary to call upon the militia for assistance.

There are 1,500 troops so well drilled that they could be massed in marching order on two hours' notice from Gen. Albert Ordway, their commander. The District militia is under the direction of the President. They would be called upon to assist in the suppression, or measures of riot or insurrection.

If Coxe's men are dealt with by the police court there would be no opportunity for labor organizations to take advantage of the situation with the hope of establishing a precedent. By a curious defect in the organization of the district courts the authority of the police court is also no appeal from its sentences, and this arrangement may prove a damper upon the ardor of the people who may be disposed to make martyrs of Coxe's men.

A plan under discussion by the militia officers is to corral the Coxe army on the edge of the city line, herd it into camp, and confine it there until the national authorities can be summoned to deal with it. Coxe's army was met at the edge of the District by the police or militia, and forbidden to enter. The men probably would resist, and in small detachments and enter the city by night, inaugurating a reign of terror among women and children, unless the militia were kept patrolling the border. The attached troops or workmen of jobs are entering the city in unusually large numbers every day. The military authorities are bringing them in, and the military traffic of one line has increased so greatly that the trainmen have all been armed with revolvers.

REDSTONE CONFIDENT.

The Washington Manager of the Commonwealth of Good Spirits Over the Future.

Col. A. E. Redstone, the representative in Washington of Coxe's army, was at the Capitol yesterday, as is his custom, to report the progress of the army on its way to Washington. The colonel makes his headquarters on the floor of the House until the time arrives when the floor is cleared preparatory to the meeting of that body. He first had a group of page boys for his auditors yesterday, but later when members began to arrive he turned his attention to them.

Mr. Redstone has the lapel of his coat adorned with one of the badges of the commonwealth, on which is inscribed "Peace on earth, good will towards men." He was in a good humor yesterday, and evidently higher with the progress of the army. He predicts that the army will be vastly swelled in numbers before the threshold of the capital city is reached. "The people of this country," he said, "are behind this movement," and to substantiate that statement he called the attention of his auditors to the reception given to the detachments of the army at Ogden, Omaha and at Cumberland, Md.

The commonwealth is growing," he continued, "it is the little giant of the age." The statements in the newspapers of a defection in the ranks of the Coxe brigade, caused by the desertion of the leader's son and the unknown, Col. Redstone today placed them out of whole cloth and are a malicious misstatement of the facts.

They left the main branch of the army, he says, to beat another contingent which will meet the main body in the vicinity of Cumberland. The army will be met on its arrival in this city by a large number of its sympathizers, and Mr. Redstone today placed them at 15,000. The colonel was very proudly exhibiting yesterday to his friends a photograph of the "unknown," who is causing trouble in the Coxe ranks. The photograph was taken here to-day at Redstone hall, the commonwealth headquarters, to make arrangements for the feeding of the multitude which he contemplates. The photograph was taken by a named over a long list of gentlemen and ladies which he says compose the committee to meet to-day, and among the former, the colonel says, are a number of merchants.

LOCAL COMMONWEALTH COMMITTEE.

Meeting Held Yesterday in the Interests of the Coming Army.

The committee appointed to look after the affairs of the local commonwealth held a closed meeting yesterday afternoon at the Coxe headquarters. Mrs. Anna L. Diers was chosen chairman and Mr. George Meyer secretary.

Provisions were made for the issuing of a circular petition to the federated trades and other labor organizations, asking their co-operation, calling a mass meeting on next Saturday evening to arrange for the reception of Mr. Coxe and the commonwealth on their arrival.

A communication was ordered to be sent to Gen. Coxe, requesting him to issue calls for mass meetings to be held all over the country on May 1. The committee will appoint sub-committees throughout the District to assist in welcoming the army of unemployed.

A communication was ordered to be sent to Gen. Coxe, requesting him to issue calls for mass meetings to be held all over the country on May 1. The committee will appoint sub-committees throughout the District to assist in welcoming the army of unemployed.

Frye Forging Forward.
VANANDA, Ill., April 16.—Gen. Frye and army of commonwealthers are en route, twenty miles east of here, last night. They camped near the town, but the citizens refused to admit them in the least. Frye has but 200 men following him now, 156 having deserted him at Vandalia. This contingent went south, aiming to go to Sandeale and strike the Baltimore and Ohio and Southwestern at that point. The sun came out at 10 o'clock, eighteen miles south of here, last night.

COXE FOR PRESIDENT.

The Leader of the Industrial Movement Aspiring for a Big Place.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 16.—A special to the Sun from Cumberland, Md., says: Mr. Coxe will run for the Populist nomination for the presidency in 1896.

Mr. Coxe said to-day that the spending of four days between Edgewood and Rockville was in part for the colonization of the men from all parts of the country who are on their way to Washington. He was not in communication with General Frye, but said that the movement which he is now leading was the result of much advance work, and that letters had been sent to all parts of the country about the movement from Massachusetts.

There are now on the road an army of the unemployed of Southern California, Gen. Frye's army, which is now said to be in Minnesota and a contingent of Columbus Jones division, now in Delaware.

COXE COMING ALONG.

He Has Chartered Canal Boats and Will Proceed from Cumberland by Water.

CUMBERLAND, Md., April 16.—Coxe has not backed out of his enterprise, but to-morrow he will take water. The road over the mountains between this point and Williamsport was too rough and steep to tempt the travelers, and taking advantage of the inflow of large cash contributions that have been received during the stay in Cumberland, Coxe hired canal boats to take the party eighty-five miles down the canal to Williamsport.

Coxe will work his flotilla in blocks of two, one large for the men and the other for the horses and camp paraphernalia. The canal company was not anxious to transport the party, but Coxe showed his abilities as a manager, telegraphing Washington for permission of General Manager Nicholson to pass the boats through the locks, and securing job lot freight of 22 cents a ton on all his company men, horses, and lumber. This was 12 cents higher than the rate on coal, but it made three days of pleasant travel against the same amount of weary tramping.

The company has been decidedly itself since the reappearance of Coxe in camp. Pizarro, formerly known as the Great Unknown, was the first to appear. He had been in the company since his expulsion from "Camp Victory," which was the title bestowed on the commonwealth headquarters at Williamsport. The reappearance of his restoration to command, Smith Pizarro's last play for notoriety and favor was made to-night, and was neatly necessary to call upon the militia for assistance.

Smith advertised the appearance of himself, Jesse Coxe and the veiled lady at a 25 cent lecture in Cumberland. Coxe then scattered broadleafs, flaming his announcement of a free lecture by himself and Browne just across the street from Pizarro's hall, adding to the announcement that Jesse Coxe would not appear alone, but would be accompanied by the veiled lady. He had not a single auditor. All looks like smooth sailing for the commonwealth for a week to come, and there is little prospect of any other trouble. The commonwealth is now on the march from Hagerstown to the national capital.

GROVER COMING ALSO.

CINCINNATI, O., April 16.—Mr. John H. Grover, the Populist candidate for mayor of Cincinnati, to-night announced to the Associated Press that he will take 5,000 of Cincinnati men to meet and present them in a body at Washington.

More Men Want To Come.

DENVER, Colo., April 16.—About 250 men have enrolled in the Denver industrial army under Captain Grayson, who will start for Washington to-morrow if transportation can be secured.

Jones at Wilmington.

WILMINGTON, Del., April 16.—Jones' corps of Coxe's army, numbering forty men, encamped at Ogletown to-night. They will cross the Maryland line to-morrow.

Kelley Moving Eastward.

OMAHA, Neb., April 16.—Smooth-shaven and unshorn, but with bright eyes and firm steps, Gen. Kelley's troops marched out of Council Bluffs at 8 o'clock.

Mills to Resume Work.

BREIDENOT, N. J., April 16.—The Clark Window Light Company will start their mills to-morrow, after an idleness of twelve weeks, giving employment to about 100 hands.

Yoke, Pa., April 16.—The York rolling mills will resume work to-morrow morning, after an idleness of several months.

Governor Waite is Victorious.

DENVER, Colo., April 16.—The supreme court has just granted the writ of *habeas corpus* to the detainees of the army at Ogden, Omaha and at Cumberland, Md.

The Commonwealth is Growing.

The statements in the newspapers of a defection in the ranks of the Coxe brigade, caused by the desertion of the leader's son and the unknown, Col. Redstone today placed them out of whole cloth and are a malicious misstatement of the facts.

They Left the Main Branch of the Army.

They left the main branch of the army, he says, to beat another contingent which will meet the main body in the vicinity of Cumberland. The army will be met on its arrival in this city by a large number of its sympathizers, and Mr. Redstone today placed them at 15,000. The colonel was very proudly exhibiting yesterday to his friends a photograph of the "unknown," who is causing trouble in the Coxe ranks. The photograph was taken here to-day at Redstone hall, the commonwealth headquarters, to make arrangements for the feeding of the multitude which he contemplates. The photograph was taken by a named over a long list of gentlemen and ladies which he says compose the committee to meet to-day, and among the former, the colonel says, are a number of merchants.

Local Commonwealth Committee.

Meeting Held Yesterday in the Interests of the Coming Army.

The committee appointed to look after the affairs of the local commonwealth held a closed meeting yesterday afternoon at the Coxe headquarters. Mrs. Anna L. Diers was chosen chairman and Mr. George Meyer secretary.

Provisions were made for the issuing of a circular petition to the federated trades and other labor organizations, asking their co-operation, calling a mass meeting on next Saturday evening to arrange for the reception of Mr. Coxe and the commonwealth on their arrival.

A communication was ordered to be sent to Gen. Coxe, requesting him to issue calls for mass meetings to be held all over the country on May 1. The committee will appoint sub-committees throughout the District to assist in welcoming the army of unemployed.

A communication was ordered to be sent to Gen. Coxe, requesting him to issue calls for mass meetings to be held all over the country on May 1. The committee will appoint sub-committees throughout the District to assist in welcoming the army of unemployed.

Frye Forging Forward.
VANANDA, Ill., April 16.—Gen. Frye and army of commonwealthers are en route, twenty miles east of here, last night. They camped near the town, but the citizens refused to admit them in the least. Frye has but 200 men following him now, 156 having deserted him at Vandalia. This contingent went south, aiming to go to Sandeale and strike the Baltimore and Ohio and Southwestern at that point. The sun came out at 10 o'clock, eighteen miles south of here, last night.

MOORE ALIVE YET, YOU BET!

A Government Clerk Tried to Leave Washington, but Fails.

MORPHINE THE WAY CHOSEN

Permanence of Potash Administered and the Despondent Young Man Is Offered Another Opportunity to Try the Cure Over Again—Disappointed Love the Cause.

Harry Moore, a government clerk, attempted to end his life at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon by taking morphine.

Moore is a young man 22 years of age, and gave his address as 444 Sixth street northwest. He says he is a clerk at the Agricultural Department. He left home about 3.30 in the afternoon to take a walk. When he had reached the vicinity of Ninth and L streets he took a bottle of morphine from his pocket and swallowed the contents.

Before he had gone a block further he fainted on the sidewalk, and some people who had been watching his actions summoned the Emergency hospital ambulance.

As soon as he reached the hospital the doctors recognized the case as one of morphine poisoning. The permanence of potash treatment was at once tried, and it worked to a charm. In half an hour the patient had recovered sufficiently to give his history.

It seems that Moore has been very much infatuated with a certain young lady in the city, whom he wishes to be his sweetheart. This pretty maiden of marriageable age had committed some slight offense which excited the jealousy of her lover, and he concluded to desert the United States and take a sudden leap into eternity.

The dose he swallowed was well calculated to accomplish the purpose, had it not been for the efficiency of the antidote and the promptness with which it was applied. This is the first time this remedy for morphine poisoning has been tried in Washington, and the physicians are well pleased with its results.

Moore's sweetheart called several times to see him while he was under treatment, and from her manner it was surmised that she is as much in love with him as he is with her. She broke down completely and shed tears of joy when the news was communicated to her at 10 o'clock that her lover was considered entirely out of danger.

THE WAR IS OVER.

American Prestige Never So High—Disgrace of the War Correspondents.

New York, April 16.—The following letter was received by mail to-day per steamship Coleridge, from the Associated Press correspondent at Rio de Janeiro:

Rio de Janeiro, March 14, 1894.—Writing from here some three weeks ago, the Associated Press correspondent said:

"While nothing except taxation, not even bloodshed, is certain in a South American revolution, nevertheless it may fairly be said that the revolt in Brazil is dead. But the wake over the corpse may be lively."

The "wake," however, was very lively. There were kept the diplomatic corps, and the time the government batteries thundered away at the rebel ships, and for this, which, without their knowing it, had been absolutely necessary to the success of the revolution.

It was a fitting burlesque termination to a burlesque war.

On Sunday, March 11, President Peixoto ordered the return of the rebels to the city. The rebels were ordered to return to the city. The rebels were ordered to return to the city. The rebels were ordered to return to the city.

Everybody is glad the war is over. The only really disgusted men are the war correspondents, and the foreign officers, who were sent to see the war, and the torpedoes and torpedoes tested in actual warfare.

Admiral Benham earned the gratitude of American shipmasters by his efficient aid rendered in enabling them to remove their vessels from the zone of expected combat.

To the stand taken by Minister Thompson and Admiral Benham the happy termination of the war is due.

THE DEAD IN THE BUFFALO FIRE.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 16.—The Hamiltons neglected to make arrangements to recover the bodies of the workmen who lost their lives in the glucose works fire was taken up to-day by acting District Attorney Kenefick, who sent a letter to the health commissioner stating that the omission of Mr. Hamilton to perform the duty of removing these dead bodies offends public decency, and therefore constitutes a public nuisance, and that it was the duty of the health commissioner to direct the removal of the bodies. Acting upon this advice, Health Commissioner John A. Corcoran held a consultation with Mr. Hamilton, who informed them that arrangements had already been made to overhaul the debris. The remains of the bodies were found at the glucose works to-day, and were on the west side under the brick, and consisted of several vertebrae and pieces of flesh. This is the fifth body that has been recovered.

Appointed Domestic Chaplain.

BOONVILLE, N. Y., April 12.—A letter has just been received here from Pope Leo XIII, announcing that his Holiness has elevated Mr. H. de Regge to be domestic chaplain to the Pope. There are two monsignors, one class holding the title of "very reverend" during the life of the Pope who made his appointment, and when the Pope dies his monsignor becomes simply a priest again.

The other class, to which de Regge is appointed, hold office during their lives, irrespective of the length of life of the Pope who appointed them. The monsignor left for New York immediately and will sail for Antwerp Wednesday, after which he will visit the Pope and thank him in person for the honor conferred.

Involutes Must Be Scrutinized.

TORONTO, Ont., April 16.—In view of the more general application of ad valorem duties under the present tariff and the tendency to present in the states to offer goods for consumption in Canada at prices much below a fair ordinary value, the collector of customs has been instructed to cause all invoices from the United States to be carefully scrutinized, to the end that the collection of duty upon proper values shall be insured.

Accidentally Shot a Kid Killed.

GLOUCESTER, N. J., April 16.—While handling a revolver to-day in the saloon of John Reach, Hans Hanson, Reach's bartender, accidentally shot John Gribel through the heart, killing him instantly.

Unrele and Suicide.

HIWATIA, Kans., April 15.—J. W. Watkins, a well-to-do farmer, living fifteen miles from here, this morning fatally shot his wife and then took poison. The woman was his second wife, and had been married to him only a few months.

The Titled Forger Gets Four Years.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 16.—Thomas Lin-ton Pucker, alias Lord Lionel Barcourt Harbury, the New York forger and swindler, was to-day sentenced by Judge Gordon to four years in the penitentiary.

BERING SEA BILL.

It Passes the House of Lords, Including Kimberly's Seventh Clause.

LONDON, April 16.—The House of Lords to-day passed the Bering sea bill, the House of Commons having agreed to the amendments of Lord Kimberly, Secretary of state for foreign affairs, including the change in clause seven.

INDICTED FOR FORGERY.

Unique Method Employed by a Cashier to Defraud His Employers.

New York, April 16.—James Barrett, cashier of the Bank of the New York office of Moore, Linott & Co., of Philadelphia, was indicted to-day for forgery in the third degree and for grand larceny in the first degree.

Barrett confessed to-day that he stole \$1,800 by the simple method of abstracting money from the cash drawer and by not entering the amounts of the money stolen by customers. He was first prompted to steal this money, he said, by household debts, and then to pay the gambling debts which he contracted in his vain efforts to make good the deficiency.

PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATS.

Deputy-Attorney General Stranahan Selected State Chairman.

HARRISBURG, April 16.—Prior to the meeting of the Democratic State Committee each of the nine divisions met for the election of chairman. Ex-Congressman John A. Magee, of Perry, succeeded R. E. Shearer, of Cumberland, in the first division. Thomas J. Burke, of Blair, was chosen successor to W. F. Conrad, of Huntingdon, in the second; W. J. Brennan, of Pittsburgh, succeeded himself in the third division; Chas. E. Schimmelfung, of Warren, was re-elected; W. F. Heber, of Center, was elected in the fourth; W. C. Gilmore, of Williamsport, in the fifth; John M. Garman, in the seventh; Robert E. Wright, in the eighth; and J. James Monaghan, of West Chester, in the ninth.

J. Marshall Wright, of Altoona, presided at the meeting this afternoon. Eighty-one of the eighty-six members of the committee answered the call. Deputy Attorney General Stranahan was nominated for State chairman and succeeded Wright and was elected by acclamation and accepted the office.

The Democratic State Convention at Harrisburg on Wednesday, June 27. The rules were amended so as to give the state central committee power to fill vacancies on state tickets caused by resignation or death.

OPPOSITION TO YEOMANS.

Charges That He is a Partisan Friend of the Railroads.

CHICAGO, April 16.—If J. D. Yeomans is not confirmed in a day or two as a member of the interstate commerce commission, there is a large and growing chance of his rejection by the Senate. A movement against his confirmation began in Iowa immediately after his nomination and is now rapidly spreading throughout the country. From Chicago alone there were yesterday more than sixty protests against his confirmation. Prominent among these is a high class of every honest man, Col. Breckinridge proposes to return to Kentucky and ask the people of his district to return him to Congress. He owes some consideration to the friends who have been true to him; to his district which has honored him; to his party, which has needed him; and called to him.

The one service he can now render all to this, the one recompense it is in his power to offer, is to accept the verdict of the Washington jury as a verdict of eternal banishment from the public service, and to Washington.

He should retire now and leave the Democrats of the Ashland district free to choose a representative who will bring new and better influences into politics, and who should go to some man of worth and character in private station whose career has exhibited those virtues and devotion on which Anglo-American civilization is based, and who should go to Kentucky as Kentucky's reply to the accusations brought against her by her own sons.

BRECKINRIDGE IN HIS SEAT.

He Appears at the Capitol Yesterday but Was Ill at Ease.

Representative Breckinridge, of Kentucky, appeared on the floor of the House of Representatives yesterday for the first time since the famous Breckinridge-Pollard trial began in court.

He reached the Capitol shortly before the session opened and went first to the appropriations committee room, where he exchanged greetings with the members of the standing committee. There was no allusion to the litigation, and merely the usual expressions as to good health. Then he passed through the lobby to Speaker Crisp's private office, where Representative Henderson, of North Carolina, was consulting with the Speaker as to the resolutions of respect to Senator Vance. There were brief exchanges of good wishes and again a careful avoidance of personal affairs.

Mr. Breckinridge passed into the private lobby of the House, where he encountered many members. They shook his hand in passing. There was nothing, however, in the way of a demonstration or unusual crowding about him.

Mr. Breckinridge went on the floor just as the chaplain was concluding his prayer, and stood with bowed head at the closing words. He walked across the front of the gallery, a hand here and there, and proceeded up the aisle to his seat.

Members who greeted him with their work and friendly notice him. Three or four well-known men in the immediate neighborhood of his seat leaned over and shook his hand, and one man, a small, dark, elderly man, was particularly noticeable. He was a member of the appropriations subcommittee on deficiencies. The urgent deficiency bill passed the Senate Saturday and came back to the House yesterday. Mr. Breckinridge was expected to resume charge of it. He will also manage the general deficiency bill, which has not yet been reported to the House.

GRACEFULLY ANSWERED.

Reply of Judge Wilson, Miss Pollard's Counsel, on His Plea for Women.

Judge J. M. Wilson, whose eloquent plea for the advancement of women in closing his speech for Madeline Pollard, gained for him a fine bouquet of La France roses from his wife, Mrs. Dan Waugh, Miss Kettle L. White, and Louise Lowndes, who, he said, sent the following letter of acknowledgment:

1715 I STREET, April 15, 1894.
MY DEAR MR. WILSON: I beg that you will receive for me and communicate to the "twenty-eight women" mentioned in your note, thanks for the flowers, and I beg you also to assure them that, looking back over a long professional career, soon to close, there is nothing in it all that will be more gratifying to me than to have helped to the advancement of women and the establishment of a moral and social code that will lift upon the offending man the same measure of condemnation that it visits upon the offending woman.

So far as I have the names of these kind ladies I have addressed to them notes of acknowledgment, which I hand you herewith, and which I beg you to deliver to them, and to direct that they reach their intended destination. Very respectfully,
J. M. Wilson.

The note which accompanied the flowers, and to which the above was a reply, follows:
APRIL 14, 1894.
DEAR MR. WILSON: These flowers are sent to you as a mark of appreciation of the fine plea you yesterday for one of our men and women, and also for the advancement of woman in an active part in the world, in which we all have an equal interest. By twenty-eight women, with respect and gratitude,
NINETEEN WOMEN.

HE WILL TRY IT ALL AGAIN

Breckinridge Preparing His Motion for a New Trial.

EDITORIAL FROM A HOME PAPER

The Silver-Tongued Colonel Counselled to Retire to the Shades of Private Life—Miss Pollard Still Suffering from an Attack of Nervous Prostration.

Representative Breckinridge and his counsel were engaged yesterday in preparing their formal motion for a new trial, which will be presented to Judge Bradley to-day. This is a mere formality in the view of the Court of Appeals, for no one entertains the slightest idea that Judge Bradley will overrule the jury and grant the motion. The motion will be based upon the usual grounds that the verdict was contrary to law and was contrary to evidence, and that the damages were excessive.

The counsel for the defense will press for a hearing on the motion at the earliest possible date, as Attorney Still is anxious to return to Kentucky. Saturday is motion day in Judge Bradley's court, but the judge thinks of taking a short vacation for rest from his labors of the past month, so that the date for the hearing is uncertain.

The docket of the Court of Appeals is so crowded that it is quite probable the appeal cannot be heard there before next September, when the court meets for its fall term. The cost of an appeal to this court is so great that it might well deter the defense from prosecuting the case further.

It will be necessary to have printed for the court at the expense of the appellant, a record of the proceedings in the circuit of the court, and this, considering the length of such a document, will be a heavy expense in itself.

HE SHOULD WITHDRAW.

So Thinks a Sterling and Patriotic Democratic Journal Published at Home.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 16.—The Post (Dem.), commenting editorially on the downfall of Breckinridge, says it is not a story to which the people of Kentucky can be in the least indifferent. His name has been an honored one in the annals of Kentucky.

Men who have borne it in every period of its history have borne it proudly and have rendered signal service to the state and to the people. With his confessions fresh on his lips, with the plea of Colonel Thompson, and with the case against him so clearly established, every honest man, Col. Breckinridge proposes to return to Kentucky and ask the people of his district to return him to Congress. He owes some consideration to the friends who have been true to him; to his district which has honored him; to his party, which has needed him; and called to him.

The one service he can now render all to this, the one recompense it is in his power to offer, is to accept the verdict of the Washington jury as a verdict of eternal banishment from the public service, and to Washington.

He should retire now and leave the Democrats of the Ashland district free to choose a representative who will bring new and better influences into politics, and who should go to some man of worth and character in private station whose career has exhibited those virtues and devotion on which Anglo-American civilization is based, and who should go to Kentucky as Kentucky's reply to the accusations brought against her by her own sons.

VIOLATED THEIR AGREEMENT.

Chief Arthur, of the Locomotive Engineers, Makes This Statement.

CHICAGO, April 16.—Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and Chief Sergeant, of the Firemen's order, passed through Chicago to-day, the former en route to St. Paul.

"I am going to St. Paul to investigate the Northern strike. When I was up there some weeks ago the engineers entered into a contract with the company which was a settlement of their differences. The strike is so far as the engineers are engaged in it is a violation of that agreement, and a violation of the laws of the Engineers' Brotherhood. Some of the engineers have struck, but whether the ones who have gone out are members of the Brotherhood or not I don't know. If they are, they have violated the rules and must take the consequences. My object in going to St. Paul is to meet the executive committee of the order, and the chairman of which telegraphed for me yesterday."

"Will you order the engineers who are on a strike to return to work? If they are members of the Brotherhood? Mr. Arthur was asked.

"I cannot say as to that. Even if they should return to work that would not save them from the consequences of violating the rules of the Brotherhood."

Chief Sargent said the firemen on the road who have quit work have also violated the rules of their organization, and will receive no aid or comfort from the organization. Chief Sargent is not going to St. Paul but to Fort Wayne, Ind., to attend the meeting of the local lodge of firemen there.

A Serious Accident.

About 8 o'clock last night M. B. Brady, the photographer, was run over by a team of horses attached to a two-seated surry at the corner of 14th street and New York avenue, which fractured his left leg and injured him seriously. The team was driven by a white man or light colored man. They whipped their horses and drove out Fourteenth street. Detective Lacy and Officer Halley witnessed the accident. Lacy jumped in a cab and gave chase to the offending parties, while Halley took charge of the wounded man, who was taken to his home in the patrol wagon. Detective Lacy was unable to catch up with the fleeing team and they made good their escape.

Agreed Upon a Quorum-Counting Rule.

After a session of two hours yesterday the Democratic members of the House Committee on Rules agreed upon the new quorum-counting rule, and thereupon sent for Messrs Reed and Burrows, the Republican members of the